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Patentanmeldung Nr. Patent application No. Demande de brevet n°

02076670.5

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Le Président de l'Office européen des brevets p.o.

R C van Dijk



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Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. Groenewoudseweg 1 5621 BA Eindhoven PAYS-BAS

Bezeichnung der Erfindung/Title of the invention/Titre de l'invention: (Falls die Bezeichnung der Erfindung nicht angegeben ist, siehe Beschreibung. If no title is shown please refer to the description. Si aucun titre n'est indiqué se referer à la description.)

Program presentation in an electronic program guide

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Program presentation in an electronic program guide

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TECHNICAL FIELD

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The present invention relates to devices and methods of presenting information about programs in electronic program guides. Electronic program guides can be provided in such items as TVs, Set-Top boxes, VCRs and DVDs.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

In the field of television there are nowadays more and more channels present, which a viewer can look at. It is therefore becoming more and more important to provide the television viewer with information about what programs are transmitted on what television channels and when, so that he can easily determine what he wants to watch. The same need is also present for other areas such as radio, web radio, set-top boxes and for combinations of other media.

Because of this, there has been a development of electronic program guides, which show programs to be broadcast over different channels.

In EP-1028589 there is shown an electronic program guide where programs of different channels are presented in a table sorted according to channel and time. The airing time of each channel is here presented in staggered fashion, i.e. the programs are not limited to a certain column, but are represented by their lengths. This means that a long program can take up much space in the horizontal direction.

There is generally a problem with these types of program guides in that long programs take up a large amount space. This means that the program guide can include less information than what could be wanted.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In order to improve this, there are program guides where a current/next program scheme is used instead of the time. Here the programs are presented according to a current program and a number of following programs for each program source or program provider. The space taken up of each program can therefore be made smaller and not dependent of the time the program takes up. In this scheme there is however a problem with

desynchronization, which occurs due to the fact that the programs are of differing lengths. This means that programs starting at the same time from different program sources can be placed in columns spaced far apart from each other because of differing lengths of programs. This makes the electronic program guide hard to look in for a user. This problem is getting worse as the number of columns with programs grow.

There is thus a need for solving above-mentioned problem of desynchronization in electronic program guides.

The present invention is directed towards solving the problem of desynchronization due to the different lengths of programs in an electronic program guide of the new/post type.

10 -- the now/next-type.

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According to a first aspect of the invention this is solved by a device for presenting data about programs from a number of program sources and a program presentation apparatus including such a device, the device for presenting data comprising: a table generator unit for generating an electronic program guide as a table comprising data about current program and following programs for each program source, a coding unit for selecting data about all programs starting within at least one first time interval and coding the selected data with an additional code, and a control unit for controlling the table generator unit and the coding unit, wherein the table generator unit is further arranged to present the selected data according to the additional code.

According to the first aspect of the invention this is also solved by a method of presenting data about programs from a number of program sources, comprising the steps of: receiving at least one signal containing data relating to programs of the different program sources, generating an electronic program guide as a table comprising data about current program and following programs for each program source, selecting data about all programs starting within at least one first time interval, coding the selected data with the additional code, and presenting the selected data according to the additional code.

Yet according to the first aspect of the invention this is also solved by computer program element and a computer readable medium including such a computer program element where the computer program element comprises: computer program code means to make the computer execute generation of an electronic program guide as a table comprising data about current program and following programs of a number of program sources, selection of data about all programs starting within at least one first time interval from a number of programs of different program sources, coding of the selected data with an additional code, and presentation of the selected data according to the additional code.

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According to a second aspect of the invention, this problem is solved by a by a device for presenting data about programs from a number of program sources and a program presentation apparatus including such a device, the device for presenting data comprising: a table generator unit for generating an electronic program guide as a table comprising data about current program and following programs for each source and presenting the data about the programs using source as a first parameter and order of programs as a second parameter, a scrolling step calculation unit for determining a scrolling step size based on a third parameter, and a control unit for controlling the table generator unit and the scrolling step calculation unit and arranged to scroll data about programs of the different program sources in the table with said step size.

According to the second aspect of the invention this is also solved by a method of presenting data about programs from a number of program sources, comprising the steps of: generating an electronic program guide as a table comprising data about current program and following programs for each program source, presenting the data about the programs using program source as a first parameter and order of programs as a second parameter, and scrolling data about programs of the different program sources in the table with a scrolling step size determined by a third parameter.

Yet according to the second aspect of the invention this is also solved by computer program element and a computer readable medium including such a computer program element where the computer program element comprises: computer program code means to make the computer execute generation of an electronic program guide as a table comprising data about current program and following programs of a number of program sources, presentation of the data about the programs using program source as a first parameter and order of programs as a second parameter, and scrolling of data about programs of the different program sources in the table with a scrolling step size determined by a third parameter.

The word comprising used herein is to be interpreted to mean the equivalent to the term including.

The basic idea of the invention is to provide a way to make the now/next type of electronic program guide easier to use for a user when desynchronization occurs.

These and other aspects of the invention will be apparent from and elucidated with reference to embodiments described hereinafter.

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Fig. 1 shows a program presentation apparatus for receiving programs and data about programs.

Fig. 2 shows a block schematic of different parts of the program presentation apparatus of fig. 1.

Fig. 3 shows a block schematic of an electronic program presenting apparatus according to the invention.

Figs. 4-7 show different views of data presented to a user of the electronic program presenting apparatus according to the invention.

Fig. 8 shows a flow chart of a method of presenting data about programs

10—according to a first-aspect of the present-invention.

Fig. 9 shows a flow chart of a method of presenting data about programs according to a second aspect of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Fig 1 shows a program presenting apparatus in the form of a television set 10 having a screen 14, an antenna 12 and a user input device in the form of a remote control 16. The television set is only a non-limiting example of a program presenting apparatus. It can for example also be such things as a set-top box, a VCR or a radio receiver. The program presenting apparatus receives programs and data about programs via the antenna 12 from a number of program sources. In the case of television the sources are television channels, but other types of sources are also feasible such as radio channels, video-on demand suppliers etc. Programs and data about programs do not have to be received via the antenna and radio waves, but many other ways are feasible like for instance cable, inter- or intranet. The program information and the actual programs need also not be received via the same medium, but the program information or data can for instance be received via internet and the actual programs via an antenna. The remote control 16 is used by a user of the apparatus to select programs and program sources as well as to view data about program sources for selection of programs to view. The input user device does not have to be a remote control, but can be any suitable input means like for instance buttons on the television set.

Fig. 2 shows a block schematic of parts of the interior of a program presenting apparatus according to the invention. Here there is a receiving unit 20 connected to the antenna of fig. 1 via a signal input 17 for receiving signals from different program sources. The receiving unit 20 is connected to a program handling unit 22 and to a device for presenting data about programs, also denoted electronic program guide presenter or

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electronic program presenting apparatus 24. Both these units are connected to the screen 14. The receiving unit 20 forwards the actual programs to the program handling unit 22 for possible presentation in a known way to a user of the apparatus via the screen 14. The receiving unit 20 also receives data about the programs of the program sources and forwards this data to the electronic program guide presenter 24. The program guide presenter 24 is furthermore connected to the user input device via a user input 18 for receiving control signals by a user and to the screen 14 for displaying data about different programs to a user. What happens thereafter will be described below with reference to later drawings.

Fig. 3 shows a block schematic of the electronic program presenting apparatus 24. It includes a table generator unit 28, connected to the receiving unit for receiving data about programs for the different program sources. This table generator unit 28 is connected to a control unit 30. A coding unit 34 is connected to the control unit 30. A scrolling step calculation unit 36 is connected to the control unit 30. The control unit 30 is also connected to the user input means and the control unit 30 controls the table generator unit 28 such that data about programs is presented on the screen of fig. 1 and 2.

Fig. 4 shows a two-dimensional table. The table contains a number of rows 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52 sorted according to program sources, where a first row 40 is for displaying data about programs of a first program source A, a second row 42 is for displaying data about programs of a second program source B, a third row 44 is for displaying data about programs of a third program source C, a fourth row 46 is for displaying data about programs of a fourth program source D, a fifth row 48 is for displaying data about programs of a fifth program source E, a sixth row 50 is for displaying data about programs of a sixth program source F and a seventh row 52 is for displaying data about programs of a seventh program source G. The table also includes a number of columns, where a first column 54 is for showing a current program, a second column 56 is for showing a first following program, a third column 58 is for showing a second following program, a fourth column 60 is for showing a third following program and a fifth column 62 is for showing a fourth following program for each program source. The cells of the table therefore include, for each program source, a current program and following programs. Each cell also includes the name of the program as well as the starting time. The names are indicated with Prog A1 ... Prog A5, for the first program source, Prog B1 ... Prog B5, for the second program source etc. up to Prog G1 ... Prog G5, for the seventh program source. Different visual identifications are furthermore associated with different first time intervals of the programs. This is indicated in different ways in the figure. Cells with data about programs having a starting time between 3

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and 4 h are shown with a first pattern, cells with data about programs having a starting time between 4 and 5 h are shown with a second pattern, cells with data about programs having a starting time between 4 and 5 h are shown with a third pattern, cells with data about programs having a starting time between 6 and 7 h are shown with a fourth pattern and cells with data about programs having a starting time between 2 and 3 h are shown with no pattern at all. It should be noted that these patterns here are only a means of indicating a common visual indication. They are in fact meant to represent different colors, which is the preferred way of doing this.

A description of a first aspect of the present invention will now follow. Data

about programs of different program sources are received by table generator unit 28 under the control of the control unit 30. The table generator unit 28 then forms a table of the now/next type, where a first parameter is program source, which makes up the rows of the table and a second parameter is the order of programs, which are presented as columns in the table, thus a table format where the rows are the different program sources and the columns are made up of the order of programs is presented. Thereafter the cells of the table are filled with data about each program, which data comprises program name and starting time of the programs. A cell can also contain the time the program is ended. The coding unit 34 selects a number of first time intervals under the control of control unit 30, which preferably are of the hour size, This can be done in dependence of the length of the programs present in the table generator unit 28. The codes are transferred to the control unit 30, which then sets these different codes to the programs of the table in the table generator unit 28. There is one code for each starting time of the programs falling within a time interval. The control unit 30 then controls the table generator unit 28 to forward the table to the screen 14, which table information includes the coding of the data concerning different programs. The screen then presents the table, with a special visual identification associated with each code. The presentation is preferable in the way of a different color for the different intervals. The cells are also preferably of equal size. In this way a now/next table, which resolves the problems of desynchronization, is provided. It is also easy for the user to see the time different programs are broadcast in a table that can contain more information than the prior art table.

There are several possible modifications to this first aspect of the invention. The code does not have to represent color, but other representations are also feasible, like different shapes or sizes of the cells or different types of icons. The time intervals can also be varied. They can for instance be half an hour long, 15 minutes long or longer than an hour. What is important is that a user can easily see what programs start within the same time span

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without a too complex table. The starting time was here used for indicating which time interval the data of a program belonged to. It is however possible to use the ending time instead.

Figures 5, 6 and 7 show the same type of table as fig. 4, having the same rows and columns. Here there is no different coding shown, although also these cells do have the color coding described above. Fig. 5 shows the exact same table as fig. 4, but with a program C1 marked. Fig. 6 shows the cell of fig. 5, but where a cell with data about a program C2 has been marked and where the third and sixth row have been scrolled one step to the left. This means that all the programs of the third and the sixth program source have been moved one step to the left in relation to the programs of the other program sources. Fig. 7 is similar to fig. 6, but here a program C4 of the third program source has been marked or highlighted and the row of the third program source has been scrolled another step to the left. Apart from this all figures 5-7 are no different from fig. 4.

Now a second aspect of the invention will be described. A user of the electronic program guide 24 can scroll the table in order to better see which programs are sent during the same time interval. When the user of the electronic program guide 24 therefore wants to scroll the table displayed on the screen, he actuates the remote control or some other suitable input device, which selects a certain program in the table under the control of the control unit 30. As an example he is here selecting the program C1 in row 44 and column 54 according to fig. 5. This actuation is received by the control unit 30, which sends a signal to table generating unit 28, which in turn, marks the cell as selected for display on the screen. The table generating unit sends data about the selected cell or program C1 to the control unit 30 together with the starting time of the next program C2 of the program in the same row. The control unit 30 forwards this information to scrolling step calculation unit 36, which in turn sets a scrolling step size to a second time interval starting with the starting time of the selected program and ending with the starting time of the next program of the same program source. If the user then selects to scroll the programs of the program source of the selected program, i.e. row 44, the control unit 30 checks the starting times of all other program sources and scrolls all the rows of program sources having programs with starting times within the second interval. This means that scrolling is performed using a third parameter, time, and that scrolling is performed for programs having starting times within a second time interval. In fig. 6 this is shown for the third row 42 and the sixth row 50. This can thereafter be repeated for as many scrolls as are necessary. Yet another scroll just having been performed of the third row is shown in fig. 7, but here no other rows have been scrolled

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at the same time, as there are no other starting times in the time interval between the earlier selected program, program C3, as there are no other programs starting between this program and the next program of the same channel. Fig. 7 shows where the next program has then been selected, program C4.

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The described scrolling principle can be varied in many ways. The scrolling steps can be set to steps of a short fixed duration instead, like for instance 15 minutes. These steps should be small in comparison to the length of the first time interval and preferable also in relation to the normal length of the programs. The scrolling step can also be determined to be the time interval between the selected program and the first program starting after this -program-of-any-program-source. The-control-unit can furthermore-be-arranged-to-select-a-best scrolling mode based upon the time relationship between the starting times of the programs of the program sources such that a reasonable number of programs of the program sources are scrolled at the same time. In case many programs would be scrolled at the same time because of a large scrolling step with the step size described in the previous paragraph, the control unit would control the scrolling step calculation unit to set a second time interval with short fixed duration. Likewise, for a too small scrolling step size of fixed duration, the control unit would control the scrolling step calculation unit to set a second time interval determined by the next program of the selected program source. The control unit would then look at the starting times of all programs after a selected program and then select scrolling mode based upon how many programs have starting times in-between the selected program and the next program of the same source. Such a selection is furthermore not limited to selection between these two scrolling modes but between any scrolling modes where time is used for scrolling in a now/next program guide.

Alternatively columns can be scrolled using the same principle as described above.

The device according to the invention is preferably implemented by a microprocessor with associated memory comprising program code for performing the invention.

The program for performing the present invention is in one embodiment of the invention also provided on a computer readable medium, such as a CD ROM disc or a diskette, for loading into a memory of a program guide presenter.

A method according to the first aspect of the invention will now be described with reference to fig. 8, which shows a flow chart of this method. First data about programs of a number of program sources are received, step 70. Thereafter an electronic program guide

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is generated, step 72. After this data about programs starting within a first time interval are selected, step 74. Thereafter the selected data is coded with an additional code, step 76. The selected information is then presented with a visual indication associated with the first time interval and preferably a color, step 78. The steps 72 – 78 are then repeated for all such first time intervals. This method can furthermore be varied according to what has been described in relation to the device of the first aspect of the invention.

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A method according to the second aspect of the invention will now be described with reference to fig. 9, which shows a flow chart of this method. This method is also started with the reception of program information, step 80, and the generation of an electronic program guide, step 82. Thereafter information about the programs is presented to a user, step 84. A program of one program source is then selected by a user, step 86, whereupon scrolling step size is set, step 88. This step size is in one embodiment selected as a second time interval between the starting time of the selected program and the starting time of the next program of the program source. Thereafter data about all program sources having programs with starting times in the second interval are scrolled, step 90. Here steps 84 - 90 are repeated for possible following scrolling steps. Also this method can be varied according to what has been described in relation to the device of the second aspect of the invention. Also this method can be combined with a scrolling mode selection as described above in relation to the device.

With the present invention devices and method for solving the problem of desynchronization of a now/next table has been solved.

The word comprising used herein is not to be interpreted limiting. It does not exclude other elements not mentioned. Furthermore the use of a time interval does not exclude more than one interval and the use of a unit does not exclude the use of several units.

The scope of the invention is not to be limited by the description, but only by the enclosed claims.

CLAIMS:

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- 1. Device for presenting data about programs from a number of program sources, comprising:
- a table generator unit for generating an electronic program guide as a table comprising data about current program and following programs for each program source,
- a coding unit for selecting data about all programs starting within at least one first time interval and coding the selected data with an additional code, and a control unit for controlling the table generator unit and the coding unit, wherein the table generator unit is further arranged to present the selected data according to the additional code.
- 2. Device according to claim 1, wherein the table generator unit is arranged to generate the table with rows sorted according to source and columns sorted according to next program of each source.
- Device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the table generator unit is arranged to present the data using a common visual identification for the time interval.
 - 4. Device according to claim 3, wherein the common visual identification is a color associated with the time interval.
 - 5. Device according to any of claims 1 4, wherein the table generator unit is further arranged to present the data about the programs using source as a first parameter and order of programs as a second parameter, the device further including a scrolling step calculation unit arranged to determine a scrolling step size based on a third parameter and the control unit is arranged to control the scrolling step calculation unit and scroll data about programs of the different program sources in the table with said scrolling step size.
 - 6. Device for presenting data about programs from a number of program sources, comprising:

- a table generator unit for generating an electronic program guide as a table comprising data about current program and following programs for each source and presenting the data about the programs using source as a first parameter and order of programs as a second parameter,
- 5 a scrolling step calculation unit for determining a scrolling step size based on a third parameter, and
 - a control unit for controlling the table generator unit and the scrolling step calculation unit and arranged to scroll data about programs of the different program sources in the table with said step size.

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- 7. Device according to claim 6, wherein the third parameter is time.
- 8. Device according to claim 7, wherein the step size is set to a second time interval and the control unit is arranged to, for each scrolling step, scroll all data concerning the programs of a program source, if the data about a program of said program source has a start or stop time within the second time interval.
 - 9. Device according to claim 8, wherein the second time interval is set to a short fixed duration in comparison with a first time interval.

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10. Device according to claim 8, wherein the scrolling step calculation unit is arranged to set the second time interval as the time between the starting time of a selected program and the starting time of any program having a starting time closest to and after the starting time of the selected program.

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- 11. Device according to claim 8, wherein the scrolling step calculation unit is arranged to set the second time interval as the time between the starting time of a selected program and the starting time of the next program of the same program source.
- Device according to claim 8, wherein the control unit is arranged to control, based on the time relationship between the starting times of the programs, the scrolling step calculation unit to set the second time interval such that a reasonable number of programs of program sources are scrolled at the same time.

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- 13. Program presentation apparatus for presenting programs from a number of program sources, comprising:
- a receiving unit for receiving at least one signal containing data relating to programs of the different program sources,
- a table generator unit for generating an electronic program guide as a table comprising data about current program and following programs for each program source,
 - a coding unit for selecting data about all programs starting within at least one first time interval and coding the selected data with an additional code, and
- a control unit for controlling the table generator unit and the coding unit,
 wherein the table generator unit is further arranged to present the selected data according to
 the additional code.
 - 14. Program presentation apparatus for presenting programs from a number of program sources, comprising:
- 15 a receiving unit for receiving at least one signal containing data relating to programs of the different sources,
 - a table generator unit for generating an electronic program guide as a table comprising data about current program and following programs for each program source and presenting the data about the programs using source as a first parameter and order of programs as a second parameter,
 - a scrolling step calculation unit for determining a scrolling step size based on a third parameter, and
 - a control unit for controlling the table generator unit and the scrolling step calculation unit and arranged to scroll data about programs of the different program sources in the table with said step size.
 - 15. Computer program element comprising: computer program code means to make the computer execute
- generation of an electronic program guide as a table comprising data about 30 current program and following programs of a number of program sources,
 - presentation of the data about the programs using program source as a first parameter and order of programs as a second parameter, and
 - scrolling of data about programs of the different program sources in the table with a scrolling step size determined by a third parameter.

| | 16. | A computer program element as claimed in claim 15 embodied on a computer | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | readable me | edium. | | | |
| 5 | 17. | Computer program element comprising: computer program code means to | | | |
| | make the co | mputer execute | | | |
| | - | generation of an electronic program guide as a table comprising data about | | | |
| | current prog | gram and following programs of a number of program sources, | | | |
| | | — selection of data about all-programs starting within at least one-first time | | | |
| 10_ | interval-from | n-a-number-of-programs-of-different-program-sources, | | | |
| | - | coding of the selected data with an additional code, and | | | |
| | - | presentation of the selected data according to the additional code. | | | |
| | 18. | A computer program element as claimed in claim 17 embodied on a computer | | | |
| 15 | readable medium. | | | | |
| | 19. | Method of presenting data about programs from a number of program sources, | | | |
| | comprising | the steps of: | | | |
| | - | receiving at least one signal containing data relating to programs of the | | | |
| 20 | different program sources, | | | | |
| | - | generating an electronic program guide as a table comprising data about | | | |
| | current prog | gram and following programs for each program source, | | | |
| | - | selecting data about all programs starting within at least one first time interval, | | | |
| | - | coding the selected data with the additional code, and | | | |
| 25 | - | presenting the selected data according to the additional code. | | | |
| | 20. | Method according to claim 19, wherein the step of generating comprises | | | |
| | generating | the table with rows sorted according to program source and columns sorted | | | |
| | according t | o next program of each program source. | | | |
| | | | | | |

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Method according to claim 19 or 20, wherein the step of presenting comprises 21. presenting the programs within the time interval using a common visual identification for the time interval.

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- 22. Method according to claim 21, wherein the common visual identification is a color associated with the time interval.
- 23. Method of presenting data about programs from a number of program sources comprising the steps of:
 - generating an electronic program guide as a table comprising data about
 current program and following programs for each program source,
 - presenting the data about the programs using program source as a first parameter and order of programs as a second parameter, and
- scrolling data about programs of the different program sources in the table with a scrolling step size determined by a third parameter.
 - 24. Method according to claim 23, wherein the third parameter is time.
- 15 25. Method according to claim 24, wherein the step size is set to a second time interval and the step of scrolling comprises, for each scrolling step, scrolling all data concerning the programs of a program source, if the data about a program of said program source has a start or stop time within the second time interval.
- 20 26. Method according to claim 25, wherein the second time interval is of a short fixed duration in comparison with the length of a first time interval.
 - 27. Method according to claim 25, further comprising the step of selecting a program, which selection sets the second time interval as the time between the starting time of the selected program and the starting time of any program having a starting time closest to and after the starting time of the selected program.
 - 28. Method according to claim 25, further comprising the step of selecting a program, which selection sets the second time interval as the time between the starting time of the selected program and the starting time of the next program of the same program source.
 - 29. Method according to claim 25, wherein the second time interval setting is selected based upon the time relationship between the different programs of the program

sources such that a reasonable number of programs of program sources are scrolled at the same time.

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to devices for presenting data about a program (24), a program presentation apparatus including such a device, a method of presenting information and computer program products where, the device for presenting data includes a table generator unit (28) generating an electronic program guide in the form of a table comprising data about current program and following programs per program source using source as a first parameter and order of programs as a second parameter, a coding unit (34) selecting data about all programs starting within a time interval and coding the selected data with an additional code, a scrolling step calculation unit (36) determining a scrolling step size based on a third parameter, a control unit (30) controlling the table generator unit, the coding unit and the scrolling step calculation unit and arranged to scroll data about programs of the different program sources in the table with said step size. The table generator unit is further arranged to present the selected data according to the additional code.

Fig. 3

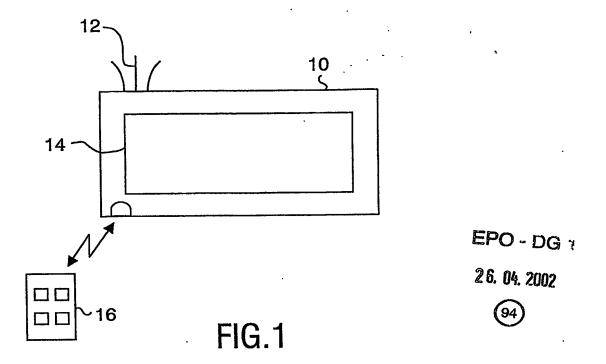
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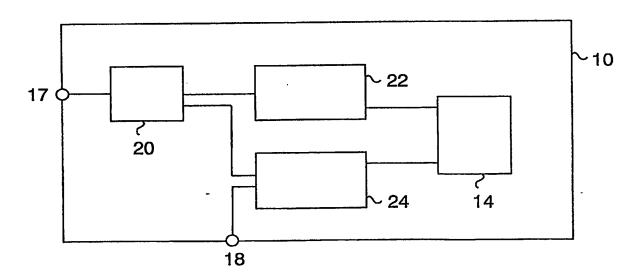


FIG.2

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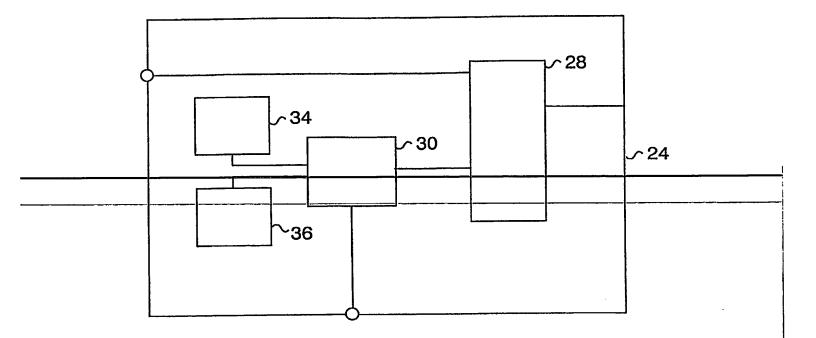


FIG.3

| | | | | <u>39</u> | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | | ✓ | |
| | 54 | 56 - | 58 | 60 | 62 |
| | ζ | ζ | <u> </u> | | |
| 40√ | Prog A1 2.00h | Prog A2 3 00h | Prog/A34.00h | Preside Room | Prog A 3 6 60h |
| 42~ | Prog B1 2.00h | 1008 B2 3.00h | Prog/83/4:10h | Prog B4 5-36h | Prog B5 6.45h |
| 44~ | Prog C1 2.00h | Prog C2 2.45h | Prog C3 2.55h | Prog C4 3,00h 🔍 | Prog.C5 3 30h |
| 46~ | Prog D1 2.00h | Prog D2 3 25h | Prog D3 3,45h | Prog D4-4.15h | Prog DS 5 00b |
| 48~ | Prog E1 2.00h | Rrog #23,30h | Prog E3 4.30h | Prog E4 5.30b | . Prog E5 6;30h |
| 50√ | Prog F1 2.00h | Prog F2 2.30h | Prog F3 3 30h | Prog F4 4.10h | Prog F5.4.45h |
| 52 ~ | Prog G1 2,00h | Prog G2 3:10h | Prog G3 4.10h | Prog.G4 5 10h | Prog G5 5 25h |

FIG.4

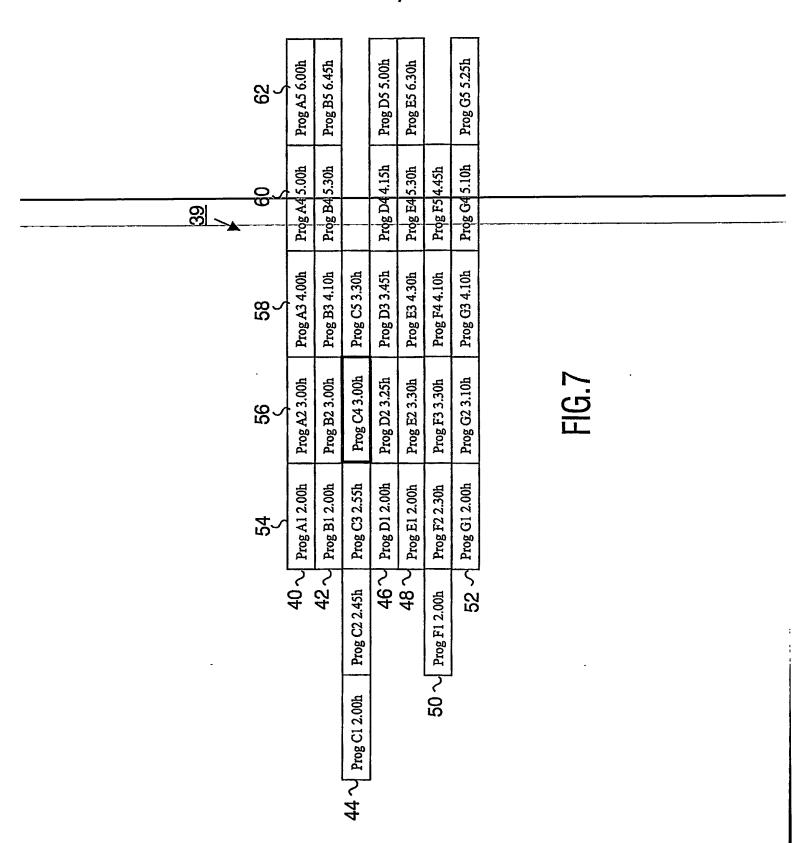
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| | | | | <u>39</u> √ | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 54 (| 56 | 58 | 60 S | 62 |
| 40√ | Prog A1 2.00h | Prog A2 3.00h | Prog A3 4.00h | Prog A4 5.00h | Prog A5 6.00h |
| 42~ | Prog B1 2.00h | Prog B2 3.00h | Prog B3 4.10h | Prog B4 5.30h | Prog B5 6.45h |
| 44~ | Prog C1 2.00h | Prog C2 2.45h | Prog C3 2.55h | Prog C4 3.00h | Prog C5 3.30h |
| 46 ∼ | | Prog D2 3.25h | Prog D3 3.45h | Prog D4 4.15h | Prog D5 5.00h |
| 48~ | Prog E1 2.00h | Prog E2 3.30h | Prog E3 4.30h | Prog E4 5.30h | Prog E5 6.30h |
| 50 ∼ | | Prog F2 2.30h | Prog F3 3.30h | Prog F4 4.10h | Prog F5 4.45h |
| 52 ~ | Prog G1 2.00h | Prog G2 3.10h | Prog G3 4.10h | Prog G4 5.10h | Prog G5 5.25h |

FIG.5

| | | | | | <u>39</u> ⋠ | |
|---------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | | 54 | 56 . | 58 | 60 S | 62 |
| | 40√ | Prog A1 2.00h | Prog A2 3.00h | Prog A3 4.00h | Prog A4 5.00h | Prog A5 6.00h |
| 44 | 42~ | Prog B1 2.00h | Prog B2 3.00h | Prog B3 4.10h | Prog B4 5.30h | Prog B5 6.45h |
| Prog C1 | 2 00h | Prog C2 2.45h | Prog C3 2.55h | Prog C4 3.00h | Prog C5 3.30h | |
| Linger | 46~ | Prog D1 2.00h | Prog D2 3.25h | Prog D3 3.45h | Prog D4 4.15h | Prog D5 5.00h |
| | 48~ | Prog E1 2.00h | Prog E2 3.30h | Prog E3 4.30h | Prog E4 5.30h | Prog E5 6.30h |
| Prog F1 | | Prog F2 2.30h | Prog F3 3.30h | Prog F4 4.10h | Prog F5 4.45h | |
| 50 | 52 ~ | Prog G1 2.00h | Prog G2 3.10h | Prog G3 4.10h | Prog G4 5.10h | Prog G5 5.25h |

FIG.6





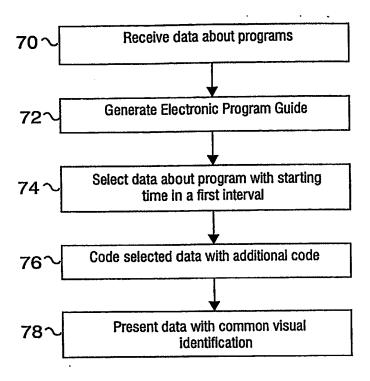


FIG.8

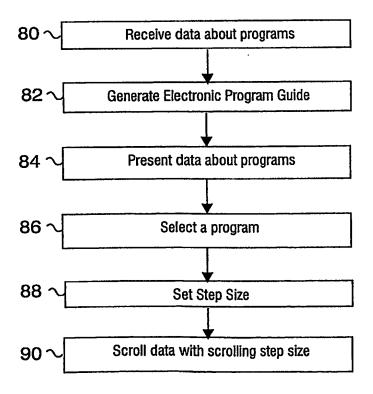


FIG.9

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